

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans Discovery 2022
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	WilliamBAbrams_002-Q18		
PG&E File Name:	WMP-Discovery2022_DR_WilliamBAbrams_002-Q18		
Request Date:	April 13, 2022	Requester DR No.:	Email Transmittal – 2022WMP DR-02
Date Sent:	April 25, 2022	Requesting Party:	William B. Abrams
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Will Abrams

**SUBJECT: PG&E WMP GAP ANALYSIS GIVEN KINCADE FIRE TESTIMONY AND
SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

Expert Testimony: Mr. Gary Uboldi, Fire Captain Specialist Peace Officer with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who has investigated over 400 wildfires across his 20+ year career

Testimony Date: February 8, 2022 (See Attachment A: Pre-Trial Transcript)

BACKGROUND TESTIMONY/EVIDENCE:

Pg. 142 (lines 8-13)

“My conclusion was, after ruling out all other causes, possible causes for the fire, that there was the wire on the tower of 1/6 came loose and contacted a grounded frame and caused a shower of sparks, which fell to the ground, igniting multiple origins in that area and causing the Kincade Fire.”

QUESTION 18

What has PG&E done to mitigate these risks and ensure that wires are secured and inspected within the shoe and do not come loose to cause future catastrophic wildfires?

ANSWER 18

Following the Kincade Fire, PG&E took the following actions designed to mitigate the risk of future, similar failures:

- PG&E issued guidance requiring open jumpers to be cut as short as practical, typically two to three feet in length.
- PG&E surveyed its transmission system to identify and remediate open jumpers not in compliance with the new guidance.
- PG&E revised its inspection forms so that inspectors are required to report any open jumpers they see in the field.

Jumpers, conductors, shoes and other hardware are inspected as part of PG&E's equipment inspection program, described in Section 7.3.4 of the 2022 WMP.